

Dayananda Sagar College of Arts, Science & Commerce
Department of Commerce and Management (UG)- BBA/B. Com

LITERARY CELL-AKSHARA

REPORT ON INTER CLASS ESSAY COMPETITION

On occasion of 73rd Republic day , Department of Commerce and Management (UG)-BBA/B. Com conducted **INTER CLASS ESSAY COMPETITION** on “**NATIONAL EDUCATIONAL POLICY 2021- To make India a Global Knowledge Hub**” on 21st January 2022 . Students were instructed to write in the A4 size plain sheet with 500 words limit and upload the scripts in Google Classroom. One hour time limit has been given to the students.

the policy focuses on paving the way for transformation - virtual, informal, on-line and higher education systems to address this and. Technical education the demand while addressing an international conference digital at level professional university. A variety release said the occasion was a one-day long virtual conference on international higher education opportunities in the post-covid world organised by IPU.

The Minister graced the event as the guest of the conference was attended by 12 head academicians of the ranks of pro-vice-chancellor, vice-rector among other from various top universities from countries of the USA, UK, Canada, Australia and expressed a faith into the future.

"In fact, international is a very important element in a growth and development of a university and its contribution to the country. I can tell IPU as one of the foremost universities which have embraced international in letter and spirit" he added.

Touching upon the NEP "India has updated its New Education policy for 33 crore Indian students studying in 1000 universities, 41,000 colleges, this aspiration is reflected in this NEP. This policy has been made in consultation with all the stakeholders including students, teachers, parents and NGOs it is the biggest innovation where participation is from everyone".

CONCLUSION

The objective of the New education policy 2020 is to make India a global knowledge superpower. The NEP 2020 policy also proposes that all universities and colleges aim to be multi-disciplinary by 2040. This policy will boost employment in the country and fundamentally change our educational system.

Likitha R I Sem B. Com 'B' Section - 1st Place

Essay on National Education Policy

As the time has passed over years, the country understood the need of new education policy long back. After working for 6 consecutive years from 2016, under the chairmanship of former ISRO chief Dr. K. Kasturi Rangan to formulate new education policy.

The drafted policy was presented in 2019 and it came into force by July, 2020.

System of New education Policy 2020

- Earlier schooling system was 10+2, the new system is 5+3+3+4 and the age group will be followed as 3-8, 8-11, 11-14 and 14-18(19) respectively.
- Multidisciplinary approach in high education.
- Allowing Foreign Universities setup to infuse international perspective and innovation.

Importance of New education policy 2021

- Holistic Development of student.
- Skill based with academic.
- Knowledge gaining of all disciplines.
- Flexibility in Under graduation programmes.
- Enhancement of practical knowledge.

Disadvantages of NEP 2020

- Utmost problem with regional languages
- Structural learning can be a burden to youngsters.
- Skill based problems to other students who have studied the other Education policy

Conclusion :-

The new policy has the future and it has to be carried in the same manner. The policy is concerned with attention on Skill development along with academics. Though every policy has its own pros & cons, this will be a huge asset to the Growth in GDP and literacy rate, making India to be a developed and educated Nation.

- Mansi Maheshwari
3rd sem B.com 'D'
2020C11109

Mansi Maheshwari III Sem B.com 'C' Section-2nd Place

Shamitha
2020041160
III Semester B.Com
Section 'C'

National Educational Policy - 2020 - To make India a Global Knowledge Hub -

The national education policy of India (NEP-2020) was approved by the Union Cabinet of India on 04 July 2020, outlining the vision of new education system in India. The new policy, replaces the previous education policy of 1986. The objective of NEP is to give equal emphasis on all the subjects including sports, physical education and vocational courses. A new and comprehensive framework for school education, NESE will be developed by NCERT to achieve aspects in the same.

To understand NEP in a broader sense, let us know about the two major topics related to it. The topics namely are 'The Traditional Indian Education System' and 'The Modern Indian Education System'.

The traditional education system of India talks about the gurukul system of education. Gurukul was a place where students lived along with their Guru to receive education, life skills and knowledge from them. Here emphasis was given on practical knowledge which was beneficial to build the concept of the students. They were spiritually elevated which

kept them optimistic and composed in their behavior and personality. This helped them grow up as people with strong character and values.

The modern education system of India, (basically before the introduction of NEP) is very much different from the traditional system of education. Here emphasis is given to book knowledge and limited to tests and examinations only. This system is too technology based and this may be considered as a bane to those who cannot afford for the necessary equipments required be it either electronic gadgets or wifi connections to pursue the same. The student-teacher relationship is considered very important in today's scenario. But the emergence in online schools has made students do engage in self studies. Though introduction of technology in the field of education has brought many advantages, completely depending on it may cause irreparable damage to the system and well as the outcomes associated with it.

By this we can know that introduction of NEP is very important to connect the modern world of education with the traditional education principles. It acts as the bridge between traditional and modern system of education. It is propagated with a belief to reduce the cone of modern education and improve its pros. Karnataka was the first state to implement NEP.

Like any other system, this also has disadvantages. There is lack of awareness of NEP among the people which has given rise to many misconceptions and misunderstandings. The policy commits to increasing public expenditure on education. Allowing foreign education universities to enter the country may be advantageous to those who want to study abroad but cannot afford it, but it can be also seen as the government shunning its responsibility to provide quality education for all. By doing this, we are losing our own identity for education.

There are both advantages and disadvantages included in the introduction of the policy. It is introduced with a belief that Indian Education system will be taken a step higher and try to match with the global standards. However, it cannot be achieved tomorrow. It needs constant experiments and support to come out with beautiful colour.



Dayananda Sagar College of Arts, Science and Commerce

Shavige Malleshwara Hills, Kumaraswamy Layout
Bangalore - 560111

Certificate of Participation

This is to certify that **Ms. LIKITHA R** of 1st Semester B.Com has participated in the Essay Writing Competition on "National Educational Policy 2021" hosted by **Literary Cell (AKSHARA)** on 21st January 2022 and secured **First Place**.


Prof Usha CR
Faculty Coordinator


Prof Gurunath R
IQAC Coordinator


Dr. Nagaraj Shenoy
Principal